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# THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

VOL. VII.

CLINTON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1889.

No. 26.

## THE EDITOR'S CHAIR.

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

The Opinion of The Caucasian and the Opinion of others which we Can Endorse on the Various Topics of the Day.

The time has gone by when young men will be taught in any part of the country that it lowers a man to work with his hands.—Wil. Messenger.

The New York Star and the Progressive Farmer are now publishing a story, each claiming to have been specially written for its columns. Wonder how man more papers are publishing the same story specially written for them?

We have given up in despair any hope that Radical newspapers would tell the people the truth about the election law. If they persist in their misrepresentation the consolation is left us that the people, always wiser and honest than the politicians, will rebuke this last attempt to deceive them.—State Chronicle.

Is there no Southern Foraker? Has any one heard any outcry because the battle flag of a Pennsylvania regiment has been returned to it by its Southern captors?—Detroit Free Press.

No! So far as our experience extends we haven't got any use for a ker here in the South.—Exchange.

The South is now the most attractive field for investment and development in the United States, and one scarcely hears of the great Northwestern boom now-a-days. But there are many portions of the South about which there are no inquiries, and that are unknown. These must advertise and boom as the points of present attraction have done.—Ex.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.  
Hue and Cry is Raised Against the Patent Process of Making It.—The Old Way Yet the Best.

Underwood's patent process of increasing the yield of Spirits Turpentine by the use of coal oil in the distillation of turpentine has raised considerable stir in naval store commission circles. The leading commission merchants of Wilmington have been interviewed by a Messenger reporter and the almost unanimous opinion is, that if the process is allowed to be used unbranded, our spirit turpentine trade will be well nigh ruined.

The following opinion is given by President, H. C. McQueen, of the Produce Exchange, and member of the firm of Wilkins & Murchison, dealers and exporters, about covers the grounds taken by the majority of dealers:

"The thing will throw discredit on our turpentine trade. When a dealer buys spirits he wants to know what he is getting, but if this manipulated stuff is sold on the market as spirits, how is he to know what he is doing unless he goes to a great deal of trouble to have every cask carefully inspected. The consequence will be if the adulterated article is made to be sold for the pure article, without being branded at what it really is, buyers of spirits will by from only responsible dealers. Producers under this state of affairs would then find it difficult to sell their turpentine, unless their reputation for integrity was well known."

"It is well known that the demand for spirits turpentine at its best is limited in the world, and any large increase in production would necessitate lower prices. It follows, therefore, that the demand for crude turpentine will also be lessened, and the maker hurt in the end."

"I would say nearly two-thirds of the turpentine made in this country is exported, and this adulteration will certainly have effect on the export demand. I think the producers ought to be compelled by law to brand their product under this process."

Mr. Joseph Underwood, of Cumberland county, is the patriarch. He is a native of Honeycutt's township, Sampson county, and has secured several patents on other inventions before.

## DR. MURPHY AND THE STATE CHRONICLE.

Our Representative Makes a Statement.

The State Chronicle, in reporting the proceedings of the House in regard to the bill relative to the patent process of making spirits of turpentine, said:

"Mr. Murphy attacked the resolution, saying it was a strike at a citizen of Cumberland county who had invented a process by which coal oil was used, &c., &c.

Dr. Murphy is out in a card in the Chronicle and makes the following statement:

"I wish to say that it is very unjust to me to state that I said anything about coal oil, for I certainly did not make use of the words in my remarks. I did not know what entered into the new process, and I did not know what the coal oil did, and without knowledge of the fact, I certainly never would have made such a statement; it would have been damaging to the patentee for me to have so stated, and it further places me in the ridiculous attitude of defending a process for distillation of turpentine, in which I believe coal oil is used."

My impression is that Mr. McGill made use of the coal oil statement in his strong and earnest effort. I am very positive that I did not—and I decidedly object to being made to swallow McGill's thunder or coal oil either."

W. B. MURPHY.

The Democratic party is stronger to-day than it was at the close of President Cleveland's Administration. The dependency which naturally followed the election in November has speedily given place to a spirit of buoyant courage and indomitable resolve. The lines are closing up again, and the prospect is that the party will enter the campaign of 1892 more thoroughly organized and better equipped for effective service than any previous contest. The educational work of 1888 will go on until the reign of the monopolist gives place to the rule of the people. There is everything in the outlook to encourage the hope that the return of the Republicans to power will not result in their lasting defeat four years hence. The Democratic leaders have not lost their confidence in the strength of their cause—the cause of the people, the cause of equitable taxation, the cause of honest government.—Charleston News and Courier.

Speeches were made by Ex-Governor Brogden and Mr. W. S. O'B. Robinson, both making bitter and uncalled for attacks upon the General Assembly. Brogden talked and talked, and when he got through his audience, mostly composed of negroes, had vanished. We would advise the Ex-Governor to try again.

Doubtless the harangues of the two above-mentioned representatives of the party contained so much more of bitterness than of argument and sense that even the negroes were disgusted and were glad to get away.

TRUCKERS IN SESSION.  
THE TRUCKERS AND FRUIT GROWERS OF EASTERN CAROLINA ORGANIZE AT CLINTON.

Faison, New Berne, Mt. Olive, Magnolia, Fayetteville, Wilmington Warsaw and Clinton Represented.

## AN INTERESTING MEETING.

The movement for a State Truckers' and Fruit Growers' Association was started at Clinton on January 31, 1889, by organizing the Clinton Association. This Association issued a circular to the truckers and fruit growers in other sections, calling upon them to organize similar local associations, and to designate a place for, and to elect delegates to a general convention. The result of this movement is the State Association, which was organized at this place last Thursday.

CLINTON, N. C., April 4, '89.

The delegates elected from the various Truckers' and Fruit Growers' Association assembled in Atkins' Hall to-day at 2 o'clock. A temporary organization was effected by calling on Capt. A. H. P. of Mt. Olive, to act as President, and Marion Butler, of Clinton, to act as Secretary.

The following places were represented by the following delegates:

Warsaw—Messrs. W. L. Hill, J. F. Woodward, R. W. Blackmore.

Faison—Messrs. J. S. Hines, J. S. Westbrook, H. J. Faison, Charles Hines, A. T. Curry and Roscoe Moore.

Mt. Olive—Messrs. B. A. Hallatt and J. A. Westbrook.

Fayetteville—Mr. W. W. Huske.

Clinton—Messrs. W. L. Faison, C. Partrick, W. B. Stewart, W. S. Thomson and Marion Butler.

New Berne—Mr. G. L. Hardison.

Magnolia—Mr. Boney, Wilmington—A. Weil.

The Chair appointed the following committees:

On Permanent Organization—Messrs. H. J. Faison, W. L. Hill, J. A. Westbrook, W. W. Huske and Capt. W. L. Faison.

On Constitution and By-Laws—Messrs. W. B. Stewart, J. S. Westbrook, W. S. Thomson and A. T. Curry.

On Programme of Business and Discussions—Messrs. C. Partrick, Roscoe Moore and Chas. Hines.

The committee on permanent organization reported as follows:

For President—W. L. Hill.

For 1st Vice-President—J. S. Westbrook.

For 2nd Vice-President—A. F. Johnson.

For Secretary—Marion Butler.

For Treasurer—B. A. Hallatt.

On motion of Maj. J. S. Hines the report was adopted, whereupon temporary chairman Hallatt introduced President Hill to the Association, who, after a few appropriate remarks, called for the report of the committee on Government, which was read and adopted.

Section seven of the Constitution reads as follows:

"There shall be an executive committee of three members of the Association, together with the President and first vice-President and Secretary, who shall be members ex officio, three of whom shall make a quorum and shall manage its affairs during the session of the Association. The President shall be chairman of the executive committee. The order of business for each meeting shall be arranged by the Executive Committee."

The Chair appointed, as the other three members of the Executive Committee, Capt. W. L. Faison, J. S. Westbrook and B. A. Hallatt.

The Committee on Program reported as follows:

DISCUSSIONS.  
AFTERNOON SESSION.  
Strawberries—Discussion opened by J. S. Westbrook.

Peas—Discussion opened by H. J. Faison.

Beans—Discussion opened by Charles Hines.

Potatoes—Discussion opened by J. S. Hines.

NIGHT SESSION.

Freights—Discussion opened by A. Weil (representing the Atlantic Coast Line.)

Shipping Packages—Discussion opened by T. B. Pierce.

Commissions—Discussion opened by W. L. Faison.

MORNING SESSION.

Grapes—Discussion opened by J. A. Westbrook.

Asparagus—Discussion opened by C. Partrick.

Huckleberries—Discussion opened by W. L. Hill.

The discussion on the various subjects was participated in by nearly every member of the Association, and as most of them spoke from a large and personal experience, the information given was highly entertaining and instructive.

Some of the points we gather from the discussion are, that a majority of truckers make a great mistake in the quantity of manure. What is usually used on two acres should be put on one. That the strawberry is a very remunerative crop; a stiff soil suits them best, though the "Crescent" does fairly well on a light soil. The Faison Association has adopted 12 cents per quart as the standard price for picking. That Landreth's "Extra Early" is the best pea; that the vines for forage was as valuable as the pea; that in sections where the cotton stalk grows tall and strong that the pea could be planted in the side of the rows by the stalk to an advantage; that the pea could be sown with oats, the pea picked and the vines cut with the oats for forage.

It thus became possible for the young people to sit in the library with their own light, while the old people sat in the parlor. But the original lamp, like candles ancient and modern, was unmanageable. It could not be turned down. The Greek or Roman girl could not, of course, extinguish the library lamp, for that would have left her in the dark, which would not only have been improper, but would have led to unpleasant consequences in case of her father suddenly entering the room and stumbling over the rocking-chair. It is true that Pythagoras is said to have invented a semi-transparent collapsible screen, which could be placed on a Roman lamp in order to partially screen the light, and which could, in case of a sudden alarm, be quickly removed and concealed in the folds of the young man's toga. Doubtless some good was done by this beneficial invention, which was designed by the inventor, so we are told, to meet the frequent complaint among Roman and Greek girls, that their eyes were sensitive to artificial light. However, the Pythagorean screen was abolished by the decree of Cato the censor, who pretended that it was really injurious to the eyes, and therefore would not necessarily be sacrificed in a glutton market.

That the Irish potatoe was the only farm product on which there was any tariff protection, and that, unlike other crops, it required but little manure and was not perishable, and therefore would not necessarily be sacrificed in a glutton market. With this crop, variety and soil are very important. "Early Rose" and "Chili Red" are the best, and should be grown in a light soil. A potatoe with dark earth clinging to it not very saleable.

That the Atlantic Coast Dispatch would transport truck and fruits on almost express time. That the slight increase of freight rates was not due to the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, but to other parties of the Dispatch Combination.

That the gift rate (32 or 60 quart) was the best—fruit in them would bring best price.

That there is a mine of money in a vineyard if properly managed.

That Asparagus should be shipped with damp moss at the butts of bunches so that the grass would not only not wilt but would continue to grow on route to market.

That it was very desirable and necessary in order that the huckleberry reach market in good condition that the berry be handled very little before shipping. That the pickers should take the crates when possible, with them in the woods and put the berry directly from the bush into the baskets.

All these and hundreds of other points which we haven't time nor space to give were brought up and fully explained.

## LIGHT AND LOVE.

### THEIR INCOMPATIBILITY.

The Inventor of the Modern Lamp the Father of Modern Courtship.

THE FATAL ELECTRIC LIGHT!

lamp, with a wick that can be turned down or up with a screw, is really entitled to the honor of having been the father of modern courtship. The girls of the period must have hailed this invention with enthusiasm, for it not only enabled them to turn down the light, but it furnished them with the excuse that the lamp had to be turned down to prevent it from smoking. Then, too, the screw could be operated with great rapidity, and an active young man could turn up the light in an instant at the first flick of the parental boot.

We shall never know how much the domestic happiness of the last century or two is due to the invention of the modern lamp. Certain it is that courtship, with the usual result of marriage, has enormously increased since the introduction of a light capable of being regulated at will. Love, like religion, flourishes in a dim, subdued light, and a light of half-a-candle power will permit a timid proposal to creep forth, which would never have dared to manifest itself in a really bright light.

And now comes the brilliant, garish electric light, more powerful than half a dozen oil lamps, and wholly incapable of being turned down. The inventor must have been a confirmed misanthrope, and the bitter enemy of marriage. Does the young girl, who looks modestly forward to the cosy library furnished with a light, that can be turned down, and an eligible young man, grasp the fact that the "electric light will make that alluring dream impossible? It is bad enough for her to know that the electric light will literally show every defect of her complexion and dress, but its inexorable persistence is what most seriously affects her interests. If this light becomes universal, courtship will be as much a lost art as it was in the Middle Ages, and we shall have to thank Mr. Edison for the simultaneous decline of marriage, and the revival of sonnet-writing and midnight guitar-practice.—W. L. Alden in Collin's Once A Week.

## A SAMPLE PROTECTIONIST.

In commenting upon The World's exposure of John Wanamaker's "sweat-shops" in Berlin the San Francisco Chronicle says: "Mr. Wanamaker would be a fool if he did not buy his cloaks in the cheapest market."

But why should Mr. Wanamaker deny the same privilege to his mass of his countrymen? Why, except for selfish reasons, should he raise a campaign fund of \$400,000 to aid in compelling the people of the United States to their necessities in the dearest market? The Chronicle says that he defends a high tariff in order to enable him to "produce here with decently remunerated labor."

Just how decently Mr. Wanamaker remunerates his labor in this country was shown in The World of last Sunday. In one of the Philadelphia establishments which for this profession Philadelphian "the force is entirely European," and few of the operatives receive an average of \$4.50 a week. In another manufacturer a middleman who had barely made expenses at 60 cents a pair for trousers was notified that no more than 40 cents would be paid in future. The man had the contract for supplying the uniforms for the employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and he pays only \$2.79 for making an entire suit. The "white slaves" at Berlin can hardly be less decently remunerated than this.

And it is for this sort of "protection to American labor" that the people of this country pay a duty of from 54 to 67 per cent. on their clothing!—N. Y. World.

## WANAMAKER'S CAMPAIGN PRAYER.

"Oh, Lord, have mercy on us. Give us clean politics and pure men in office. (Aside to Mr. Quay: How much money did you say it would take to buy Indiana?) Thou knowest that when the righteous reign the people are happy (Aside to Quay: I send \$100,000 with which to buy the vote of Brooklyn). Help us to keep free from the political corruption of the day (to Quay: Has Dudley arranged the 'floaters in blocks of five?') Grant that the iniquitous practices of corrupt politicians may come to naught (Here Quay: Take \$100,000 more) and that the guitar under his lady's window, and the very unsatisfactory method it must have been.

The inventor of the modern

## THE FIRE FIEND RAGES.

\$3,000,000 OF PROPERTY DESTROYED BY THE TOUNGLED FLAMES.

Smithfield, N. C., Savannah, Norfolk and Pittsburg in Ashes.

A Relic of 61, 65.

A shell was dug up on South Elm street last week. It was a twelve pound shrapnel and was never fired. Probably lost here at the surrender of the "Lost Cause." It is perfectly harmless if no fire is applied, as it is not a percussion shell.—Greensboro North State.

Another Curiosity.

We see in the papers, occasionally, accounts of two-headed chickens, forked pigs, etc., but they are invariably a long way off. Now Puck has a calf, at home, "to be seen of men," which has two eyes, two ears, four feet, one mouth and tail, and is

## THE CAUCASIAN.

Entered according to Postal Laws at Clinton, N. C., as second class mail matter.

CLINTON, N. C., APRIL 11, 1889.

### THE CAUCASIAN'S RECORD.

CIRCULATION: 1,439.

One year ago it was less than 800. During the last six weeks we have mailed over 10,000 copies.

Work on the Governor's mansion has been resumed and will be kept up until the building is completed.

Van Cott is Postmaster of New York City and Erhardt is Collector of Customs at the port of New York.

The Goldsboro Argus was four years Tuesday old and celebrated the anniversary with a ten page illustrated edition. Bro. Robinson, we congratulate you upon such enterprise.

We are pleased to learn that every dealer in veneer work North and South, who has examined specimens from the Carolina Veneer Works at this place say that they are the handsomest articles of the kind they have ever seen.

There was a heavy snow storm last Saturday in Western Carolina, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and other sections further North, and hail at several places in this state. Hence the sudden fall in temperature. While there has been but little falling weather in this immediate section, the wind has been severe and very disagreeable.

President Harrison kept the Senate in session exactly as long as did Mr. Cleveland. From March 4th to April 2nd President Cleveland sent in 171 nominations, of which 156 were confirmed, 12 were not acted upon, two were withdrawn and one was rejected. In the same length of time Harrison has made 374 nominations. Of these nearly all have been confirmed. Three were withdrawn and two rejected.

Rhode Island, which went republican last election by over 3,000, (save the majority), elected a democratic Governor last week by 4,000 plurality. The city of St. Louis, which went overwhelmingly republican last election, has just elected a Democratic Mayor, and at least a dozen more places have shown similar democratic victories in local elections. This begins to look like a Democratic Waterloo in 1892.

General Boulanger, the head of the War Department of the French Government, is now an exile from his own country, in Belgium. The government has preferred a charge of high treason against him and propose to try him for his life. Boulanger knowing the temper of a French mob fled. If the government had dropped the matter, then they would have won a victory, but it continues to persecute him and his friends and try him in his absence. This unwise course will probably cause a revulsion of feeling and recall the exiled General as the hero of the hour.

It is generally believed that the government has instituted such a proceeding because jealous of his popularity. Boulanger may not be sincere, but some of his ideas of reform are good.

President Harrison in making his Cabinet, Diplomatic and Consular appointments has totally ignored the South. Just think of it, this whole mighty government to be managed without a voice or a representative from our beautiful Southland—all of them from the Northern half of the Union. This is what we call sectionalism with a vengeance. Wonder what the Southern "Rads" think of such proceedings? Wonder if they love Harrison as much now as before the election.

Maj. Hearne of the Wilmington Messenger says:

The contrast between Mr. Cleveland and General Harrison, in respect of the national feeling, and confidence in all sections, is most striking, and it is well for the country to take note of it.

We believe that if the last fall election was now reheld that Cleveland would not only sweep the country by a larger popular majority than he did, but would carry the electoral college by a handsome majority.

## Alliance Department.

### ORGANIZATION.

President—Marion Butler; Vice-President—E. Rich; Secretary—J. D. Ezzell; Treasurer—S. A. Howard; Business Agent—G. A. Clute; Lecturer—N. H. Fennell; Chaplain—J. O. Tew; Sergeant-at-Arms—B. H. Jernigan; Doorkeeper—Charlie Crumpler;

Executive Committee—J. A. Oates, Chairman; R. M. Crumpler, M. M. Killett, W. H. Thomas, W. W. Pigford; Committee on the Good of the Order—J. A. Oates, B. S. Peter-son, C. H. Johnson.

Query Committee—W. J. Craddock, M. M. Killett, Abram Hobbs; Co. Organizer—Isham Royal.

[THE CAUCASIAN was adopted as the official organ of the County Alliances by the County Alliance, January 19th, 1889.

Farmers' Alliance in Session. [Special Cor. Caucasian.]

The anniversary meeting of the Sampson County Farmers' Alliance convened in Atkins' Hall April 5th, 1889.

At 10 o'clock the hall was crowded with delegates and visiting brethren from forty-four Alliances.

The rap of the President's gavel called the members to order, and the Alliance proceeded to the dispatch of business.

A glance over the hall was sufficient evidence that the Atkins men of Sampson county had not been asleep for the past twelve months.

The evidence of our progress can be seen in many ways, but especially it can be seen in our now perfect organization. Heretofore a great deal of time has been consumed at our county meetings in organizing the properly accredited delegation.

But not so at our anniversary meeting. Every thing worked smoothly and harmoniously; and brother Secretaries of the sub-Alliances I desire to thank you for the manner in which you conducted the business of your sub-Alliances, thereby relieving your President and Secretary of County Alliance of such onerous labor.

From a very small beginning we have grown amazingly strong until the tents of the Farmers' Alliance have penetrated into almost every portion of the county.

The representatives of forty-four Alliances as before stated, embracing some of the best men in the county is another characteristic element of its solid and more thoughtful organization and firmness.

The Committee on the good of the order made a most gratifying report. We vouchsafe to say that no committee, for similar duty in any brotherhood ever made a more harmonizing report. Their reports were mild but effective, with very encouraging words of advice.

The Executive Committee made a very satisfactory report. They after much consideration had elected Bro. G. A. Clute, Business Agent, who is pushing the business of his office to well nigh perfection, brings to bear on the minds of all people, one of our mottoes: "That the Alliance is run strictly on business principles."

The Secretary's and Treasurer's books were found to be correct and in a good condition.

The lecturer was called and responded in a most happy style. His lecture was grand, forcible and instructive to all. His comparison of the past and present condition of the people was truly a profitable lesson, bearing the stamp of a stronger and more united brotherhood. His lecture from beginning to end was a success, and fully compensated for his absence at all previous meetings.

THE CAUCASIAN has been adopted as the organ of County Alliances, and if you would keep yourself informed as to our work and plans you should subscribe for it and learn what the brethren are doing in other Alliances.

Much business was transacted, but of a private nature, and not for publication.

J. D. EZZELL, Sec'y

Sampson Co. Farmers' Alliance.

LAUREL HILL, No. 653. The members of our Alliances have resolved to pay 25 cents for each hawk killed upon our lands. Any one will receive the above amount by presenting the Secretary, M. M. Killett, the right foot of such hawk killed after the publication of this notice.

We respectfully ask the cooperation of all the Alliances in this country in our efforts to save the poultry from the claws of the great destroyer.

P. S. We have just learned that Ingold (No. 657) and Lisbon (No. 871) Alliances have adopted similar resolutions.

BLUFF. Alliance men should remember to hold their tongues and not disclose business matters to outsiders. Remember the old adage, "What is every body's business is nobody's business." Business men who have succeeded never made it a point to tell their plans, and we as an order can not succeed if we disclose our plans. The brother

who wilfully does so should have charges preferred against him and be dealt with. This is mentioned as a caution to prevent interferences with the order by its enemies. W. J. C.

DIRECTORY OF SUB-ALLIANCES. Hope Well, No. 676. D. C. McPhail, Sec'y; postoffice, Beaman's X Roads. White Oak, No. 535. D. Parker, Secretary; postoffice, Clinton.

De-lta, No. 574. W. H. Ross, Secretary; postoffice, Delta.

Hodgick, No. 1,120. H. J. Riven-bark, Secretary; postoffice, Magnolia.

Laurel Hill, No. 583. M. M. Killett, Secretary; postoffice, Clinton.

Rye's Bridge, No. 582. D. W. Tew, Sec'y; postoffice, Beaman's X Roads.

Keener's, No. 578. G. W. High-mill, Secretary; postoffice, Keener.

Ingold, No. 655. J. W. Green, Secretary; postoffice, Ingold.

Cross Roads, No. 181. John Horn, Hobbs.

Honeycutt's, No. 583. R. H. Fann, Secretary; postoffice, Huntley.

South River, No. 831. S. B. Page, Secretary; postoffice, Hawley's Store.

Cedar Hill, No. 830. Fountain Jackson, Secretary; postoffice, Hawley's Store.

Maple Grove, No. 356. W. H. Lee, Secretary; postoffice, Blackman's Mill.

Brownings', No. 581. J. F. Hol-lingsworth, Secretary; postoffice, Dobberville.

Wingo Academy, No. 229. H. M. Warren, Secretary; postoffice, Giles' Mill.

Mingo, No. 577. W. J. Craddock, Secretary; postoffice, Hobton.

Six Runs, No. 926. John W. McCalop, Secretary; postoffice, Clinton.

Mt. Gildead, No. 873. H. B. Rackley, Secretary; postoffice, Clinton.

Goshen, No. 446. Thomas I. Sutton, Secretary; postoffice, Hobton.

New Hope, No. 866. W. F. Hines, Secretary; postoffice, Warsaw.

Kings, No. 679. Henry Herring, Secretary; postoffice, Clinton.

Piney Grove, No. 617. W. L. Lane, Secretary; postoffice, Warsaw.

Brown, No. 650. J. F. Moore, Secre-tary; postoffice, Warsaw.

Horn, No. 747. T. W. Britt, Secretary; postoffice, Clinton.

Red Hill, No. 925. John J. Van, Secretary; postoffice, Clinton.

Purdue, No. 832. D. W. Williams, Secretary; postoffice, Dismal.

Mingo, No. 351. R. M. Jernigan, Secretary; postoffice, Giles' Mill.

Andrew Chapel, No. 519. B. R. Owen, Secretary; postoffice, Maitland.

Poplar Grove, No. 616. L. M. Lewis, Secretary; postoffice, Clinton.

Hall's, No. 618. T. W. Barberry, Secretary; postoffice, Hobton.

Boykin's, No. 615. L. C. Spell, Secretary; postoffice, Dismal.

Bland, No. 870. M. J. Moore, Secre-tary; postoffice, Warsaw.

Clinton, No. 579. B. S. Peterson, Secretary; postoffice, Clinton.

Oak Ridge, No. 323. R. L. Lewis, Secretary; postoffice, Clinton.

Eureka, No. 328. L. M. White, Secretary; postoffice, Owenton.

Salem, No. 699. S. A. Howard, Secretary; postoffice, Huntley.

Spring Hill, No. 355. J. G. Draughn, Secretary; postoffice, Mingo.

Snow Hill, No. 1,322. A. R. Her-ling, Secretary; postoffice, Taylor's Bridge.

Cohans, No. 451. W. S. Lawhorn, Secretary; postoffice, Flossie's Green.

Straw P. M. No. 589. B. Z. Blackman, Secretary; postoffice, Bass.

Newton Grove, No. 357. James Rouse, Secretary; postoffice, New-ton Grove.

Franklin, No. 748. J. B. Seavey, Secretary; postoffice, Harrel's Store.

Hickory Grove, No. 1,029. D. L. McLamb, Secretary; postoffice, Bea-man's X Roads.

Lisbon, No. 871. Cora Branson, Secretary; postoffice, Lisbon.

Evergreen, No. 1,510. A. C. Cash-ell, Secretary; postoffice, Ingold.

Clear Run, No. 1,254. W. Lee Rob-inson, Secretary; postoffice, Clear Run.

Woodland, No. 1,486. O. P. James, Secretary; postoffice, Way Cross.

—: DEALER IN :

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I am yet at my stand on Fayetteville Street, next door to Printing Office, where I will be pleased to see all my friends and customers. Call in and see me.

I am also prepared, at my residence, to accommodate my colored friends with Board and Lodging.

Respectfully yours,

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## THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C.—APRIL 11, 1859.

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T. J. Lee, Druggist.  
State of North Carolina—L. C. Hubbard.  
Blymier Iron Works—A. S. Colwell, Wallace, Duplin county, N. C.  
G. Furman & Co., Produce Commission Merchants, New York city.  
French McQueen, with B. C. Fuller, Produce Commission Merchant, New York city.

### Subscribe.

The following persons will receive subscriptions for THE CAUCASIAN at the places opposite their names:

Mrs. Sue C. Carroll, Harrill's Store; D. R. Powell, P. M. Sloan; Everett G. Edwards, Purgatory; N. R. Johnson, Clear Run; H. Friar, Faison; Thos. S. Watson, Kenansville; Mrs. Sue Hussey, Warsaw; W. L. Jones, Jr., Magnolia; C. P. Parker, Cypress Creek; Walter S. Merritt, Taylor's Bridge; C. H. Bronson, Lisbon; D. R. Autry, Dismal; E. T. Turlington, Orca; Jesse Wilson, Basie; T. F. Pridgen, Gravel Hill; T. D. Register, Way Cross; N. F. Register, Joford; J. C. Hobbs, Hobton; H. H. Draughon, Minzor; D. W. Bland, Bland; G. W. Bullard, Hayne; G. W. Carroll, Six Runs; S. J. Faircloth, Shephard; J. D. Williams, Gil-Mills; J. H. Pecker, Keener; H. G. Williamson, Dobbersville; D. P. Robinson, Delta; Mrs. Cornelia Johnson, Elliott; J. W. Scott, Hawley's Store; C. P. Johnson, Clinton, N. C.; Mrs. Lizzie Beaman, Beaman's X Roads; John A. Oates, Duplin, Sampson and Onslow counties.

### LOCALS:

—There was \$75,000 invested on the property burned in Smithfield.

—March was quiet, but Madam April has come in with bustle and bangs.

—We saw pea blossoms in Capt. W. L. Faison's field Tuesday. What tracker is ahead of this?

—The sympathy of Clinton goes out to her neighbor, Smithfield, in this the hour of her sad calamity.

—Our editorial office is now in the same building as the printing office; upstairs in the J. E. Howard building on Fayetteville street.

—We would call the attention of our township correspondents, who have been furnishing us with accounts of curiosities, &c., to a clipping from the Jonesboro Leader, under the head of "What Other Papers Are Saying."

—We have been thinking of trying to describe how terrific the wind blew here on last Saturday and Sunday, but we just now see that the wind at the same time in Dakota blew with so much force that it stopped a train running 40 miles an hour and turned it back. We have nothing more to say.

—The delegates to the State Truckers' and Fruit Growers' Convention, by invitation, visited the Carolina Wood Veneer Works while in town. They expressed themselves as being agreeably surprised at the magnitude and success of the industry. They were also delighted to find so elegant a hall (Atkins') in our little town and marvelled at the signs of improvement and progress to be seen in every direction. But this is the case with all strangers visiting our place, and even our neighbors who have not visited us lately are badly behind if they think that the Clinton of today is the Clinton they knew a few years since.

—Last week we called on the "city fathers" to improve the condition of the Cemetery. We were a little in error. We learn since that the Cemetery is private property. That a number of years ago twelve of the citizens of Clinton bought the land from one Perkins and placed the management of it in the hands of Messrs. L. C. Hubbard, A. A. McCoy, J. R. Beaman and A. B. Chestnut as Cemetery directors. Last spring a new deed was secured from Perkins (the original seller) by the Messrs. L. C. Hubbard, Warren Johnson, C. H. Stevens and J. R. Beaman, the only survivors of the original purchasers. These parties secured a charter from the last Legislature incorporating "The Clinton Cemetery Company," with Messrs. L. C. Hubbard, Warren Johnson, A. F. Johnson, W. A. Johnson, J. R. Beaman, W. M. Stetson, R. H. Hubbard, J. E. Royal, W. L. Faison and J. H. Stevens as trustees. The conditions of the charter are such that the proceeds arising from sale of lots shall be appropriated to keeping the Cemetery in repair and beautifying the grounds. If this amount is not sufficient, then said trustees may levy an assessment of not more than \$3.00 per annum upon each owner.

Under this new arrangement we hope to see the grounds kept respectable; and if there is any funds £ hand it should certainly be appropriated for that purpose immediately.

1,439 is now the circulation of THE CAUCASIAN and it is daily increasing. During the last six weeks we have mailed 10,000 copies. Help us make it 3,000 per week.

## All Through the County.

### Presbytery in Session.

The meeting of the Wilmington Presbytery is held in Clinton this spring. The introductory sermon was preached last night at the Presbyterian church by the Moderator, Rev. J. C. McMullen of Goldsboro. The Presbytery will be in session until Sunday.

### Items from Bladen.

Married: In this county, Mr. Jake Marshburn to Miss Emma Page, on the 4th inst.

The prospect for an abundant crop of huckleberries and other fruits in Bladen is good.

The farmers are giving more attention to their work in this section than ever before. T. J. H.

### Magnolia Blooms.

The Magnolia Reading Club will celebrate its fourth Anniversary on Friday, June the 21st.

The first shipment of vegetables made from this point, this season was a box of radishes shipped by Mr. H. J. Pope on the 4th inst.

Messrs. H. R. Kornegay, A. D. Ward and "Gen." Scott Stanford of Kenansville are in the city Tuesday on business.

A Sunday school has been organized at H. J. Pope's school house.

Miss Rosa Best, of Duplin, is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity and is now the guest of Miss Bettie Darden.

One of our good neighbors, who prides himself in having the earliest vegetables, has beat himself this time. He had plants old enough to set out his garden on the 14th of March. Now it is whispered that he went quietly into his garden a few days ago and after mature deliberation pulled up the last one of his early set plants. He had not tried to beat it before, and evidently thought that cutting off the big root that runs down it did not have the effect he had heard it would have. The neighbors are anxious for a peep into that garden but the gardener is too busy to take them in.

H. WESTBROOKS.

MR. EDITOR: It seems that no one reports from this township. When I get THE CAUCASIAN the first thing I do is read to the column "All Through the County," and I am sorry to say that I generally find Westbrooks "not heard from." It shall not be so this week. We are all busy planting corn and if this blustering weather will hold up we will soon be planting cotton. Our young friends, W. A. Bizzell and J. W. Bryan, of Newton Grove, are at work in the fruit tree business. They are now canvassing Jones county for J. Van Lirdy of the Pomona Hill Nursery.

Justices Westbrook and McLamb held court at Rosin Hill last Saturday.

Miss Julia, daughter of Mr. Enoch Wilson, has gone to Belvoir High School.

PINEY GROVE (TOWNSHIP). Mr. Lewis Sutton has a sow that recently gave birth to fifteen pigs, fully developed. They are all doing well at this time and are likely to be raised.

SOUTH CLINTON.

A destructive fire broke out last week (Apr. 3rd) from the field of Willie Peterson and swept the woods to the North East for about three miles through a valuable turpentine district. The lands most damaged are those of the above and R. A. Peterson, Luther Alderman and Mrs. C. A. Williamson. Farmers should be more careful with fire, especially at this season of the year. We understand that this fire was the result of carelessness.

LITTLE COIFAGE.

Miss Reppie White has been quite sick, but is now convalescent.

Mr. D. A. Cooper suffered a severe loss on the 3rd inst. His kitchen caught on fire and the flames extending to the dwelling, burned both buildings to the ground. The fire did not stop with consuming the houses, but burned about a hundred acres of land for Mr. Cooper. No time was saved from the dwelling but two beds.

HONEYCUTTS.

A very pleasant sociable was given to the young folks of this section last week, at the residence of Mr. John Parker.

Miss Mamie and Genie Smith have been visiting at Mr. Whithey Royal's.

Miss Anna Honeycutt has been spending several days at Mr. John Parker's.

Rev. W. M. Page will preach at Royal's Chapel on next Sunday. Z. NORTH CLINTON.

Mrs. Walter P. Bonney, of Wilmington, is visiting Miss Lou Clute.

Mr. Giles Clute has gone to the mineral springs in Duplin county for his health.

Most of the farmers in this section are making their own fertilizers. C. MINGO.

Mr. Lovet Warren's wife died suddenly on the 8th instant.

We had snow, rain and hail on last Saturday night.

LISBON.

The handsome two-story residence of Mr. Richard Herring was burned one day this week. Mr. Herring has the sympathy of this community in his loss.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite? Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by DR. R. H. HOLLIDAY, Druggist, Clinton, N. C.

## THE SLAUGHTER.

### DR. TALMAGE'S DISCOURSE IN ST. LOUIS.

"Neither a Borrower Nor a Lender Be." A Loss That Cannot Be Replaced—The Equipment of a Man—Dangers to Young Men in Great Cities.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., of Brooklyn, preached here this evening to a vast audience. His subject was "The Slaughter," and his text, Proverbs, vii, 21. "An ox to the slaughter." The eloquent preacher said:

"There is a law which controls even those things that seem haphazard.

I have been told by those who have observed that it is possible to calculate how many letters will be sent to the Dead Letter office every year through misdirection; that it is possible to calculate just how many letters will be detained for lack of postage stamps through the forgetfulness of the senders, and that it is possible to tell just how many people will fall in the streets by slipping on an orange peel.

Let not the dissipator or unclean step over the threshold. If they come to the long flight of stairs and knock at the door, meet them face to face and kindly yet firmly refuse them admittance. Have a few family portraits on the wall, if you brought them with you from home, and let your children have Bibles on the stand. If you can afford it and you can play on one, have an instrument of music—harp or flute, or cornet, or melodeon, or violin, or piano. Every morning before you leave that room, pray. Every night after you come home in that room, pray. Let that room be a quiet room, a room where you can think and reason, a room where you can be alone with your thoughts.

DR. TALMAGE HAS BEEN THERE HIMSELF.

My first settlement as pastor was in a village. My salary was \$800 and a parsonage. The amount seemed enormous to me. I said to myself, "What! for one year only, or three years of getting wholly under so much prosperity?" I resolved to invite all the congregation to my house in groups of twenty-five each. We began, and as they were the best congregation in the world, and we had no other luxuries than that room, I never thought of any expense.

At the end of six months I was in

financial despair. I found that every

man in the congregation had given five hundred dollars. All this makes me

feel like a scoundrel.

Bring me a young man and tell me

what he would do with \$800.

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